Introduced by Assembly Member Battin
(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Oller)
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Alquist, Baldwin, Baugh,
Brewer, Briggs, Cardoza, Dickerson, Florez, Granlund,
House, Kaloogian, Leach, Maddox, Maldonado,
McClintock, Olberg, Robert Pacheco, Rod Pacheco,
Pescetti, Reyes, Runner, Strickland, and Zettel)

(Coauthors: Senators Johannessen and Monteith)

## April 20, 1999

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 48—Relative to gasoline prices.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 48, as introduced, Battin. State Air Resources Board: reformulated gasoline: price.

This measure would urge the State Air Resources Board to exercise its emergency power to allow the sale in California of nonreformulated gasoline and, in conjunction with the State Energy Conservation and Development Commission, to review the costs and benefits of requiring Californians to use the unique formulated fuel required only in this state.

Fiscal committee: yes.

- 1 WHEREAS, The livelihood of every Californian is
- 2 affected by the use of gasoline and motor vehicle fuel for
- 3 transportation; and

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WHEREAS, During the last few months, the cost of gasoline in this state has reached its highest price in history; and

WHEREAS, The recent price increases experienced in 5 California have averaged 43¢ per gallon, more than three times the average national price increase of 14¢ per gallon; and

WHEREAS, The State Air Resources Board requires refiners to make, and motorists to use, gasoline in this 10 state that is formulated different from that which is refined and sold in the other 49 states; and

WHEREAS, Regulations adopted by the state board 13 have reduced competition in the market by limiting the amount of gasoline that is available for sale in California; and

WHEREAS, The closure of 20 refineries in California since 1982, and the reduction of refining capacity 18 resulting from those closures, has reduced competition in marketplace and restricted California 20 supplies; and

WHEREAS. regulation requiring State unique. 22 California-only gasoline required a multibillion dollar 23 investment by refiners that hastened the decline in the number of refiners and the refining capacity for gasoline; and

Other federal WHEREAS, state and regulations 27 regarding fuel storage tanks have recently forced many 28 small, independent gasoline stations to close in California, 29 further reducing competition among distributors gasoline; and

WHEREAS, The production cost of California's 32 reformulated gasoline was estimated by state board regulators to be  $5\phi$  to  $15\phi$  per gallon more expensive than 34 fuel produced for sale in the rest of the United States; and

WHEREAS, The state board's decision to require the 36 use of unique fuel in this state leaves California's economy vulnerable to sudden price increases accidents or disruptions reduce the supply of fuel; and

WHEREAS, The laws and regulations governing the 39 implementation reformulated gasoline, including of

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Section 43013.2 of the Health and Safety Code and Section 2271 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations, 3 authorize the issuance of variances or waivers so that gasoline producers may produce noncomplying gasoline 5 when necessary for reasons beyond their reasonable control; and

WHEREAS, One of the findings necessary to grant a waiver from the mandate to produce reformulated gasoline is that the waiver is necessary to avoid

10 "extraordinary economic hardship"; and WHEREAS, The laws governing adoption

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reformulated 12 implementation of gasoline regulation explicitly provide that those regulations are to "cost-effective," that those regulations should consider 15 the impact of any standards "on the economy of the 16 state," and that evaluation of the program shall consider the cost to consumers in consultation with fuel users; and

WHEREAS, Section 43018 of the Health and Safety 19 Code, a part of the California Clean Air Act of 1988, 20 authorized the state board to "adopt standards and 21 regulations which will result in the most cost-effective combination of control measures ..."; and

WHEREAS, The persons most adversely affected by 24 these predictable consequences of government policy are the working poor and middle-class Californians, who are disproportionately impacted by any increase in fuel prices; and

WHEREAS, The high price of gasoline in California 29 constitutes a regressive hardship to those persons who are 30 least able to afford it; and

WHEREAS, House Resolution 1395 was introduced in 32 the United States Congress on April 13, 1999, by California Representative Duncan Hunter with strong support from Congressional delegation 34 the California 35 recognized that, "the Federal and State and local 36 governments have a shared responsibility in reducing the 37 increased fuel costs associated with California," and states 38 that the laws and regulations that require reformulated gasoline and oxygenated fuel in California need to be ACR 48 —4—

1 suspended because of the reasons enumerated therein; 2 now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the California Air Resources Board is urged to bring price relief to the people of California by exercising its emergency powers and allowing the immediate sale in California of gasoline approved for use in other states for a period not to exceed 120 days; and be it further

Resolved. That the State Air Resources Board, in 10 Resources 11 conjunction with the State Energy 12 Conservation Development Commission, and 13 requested to immediately review the costs and benefits 14 of continuing to require Californians to use a unique fuel 15 that is required only in California and determine the 16 consequences of that policy for long-term supply and price; and be it further 17

18 Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly 19 transmit a copy of this resolution to the chairperson of the 20 State Air Resources Board.